

THE IDENTITY OF *OLPIUM MINUTUM* BANKS (PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA, OLPIIDAE)

Olpium minutum was described briefly by Banks in 1908 on the basis of specimens from Austin, Travis County, Texas. Because of the brevity of the description and the fact that no further material has been collected, the species has remained in limbo in regard to modern pseudoscorpion taxonomy. Beier (1932) provisionally placed it in *Pachyolpium* and Hoff (1958) followed that judgement.

I have reexamined the types in detail and find that they are referable to the genus *Serianus* Chamberlin.

Serianus minutus (Banks), new combination
Figs. 1-3

Olpium minutum Banks, 1908, Bull. Wisconsin Nat. Hist. Soc. n.s. 6:42.

Pachyolpium? minutum, Beier, 1932, Das Tierreich 57:196; Hoff, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates 1875:16.

Material examined.—Three type specimens are in the collection of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University. All were mounted on slides. The male (WM 1948.01001) is designated the lectotype; the paratypes are a female and a nymph. They were collected in a nest of "*Eciton coecum*" (= *Labidus coecum*) at Austin, Travis County, Texas, by C. T. Brues (no date given).

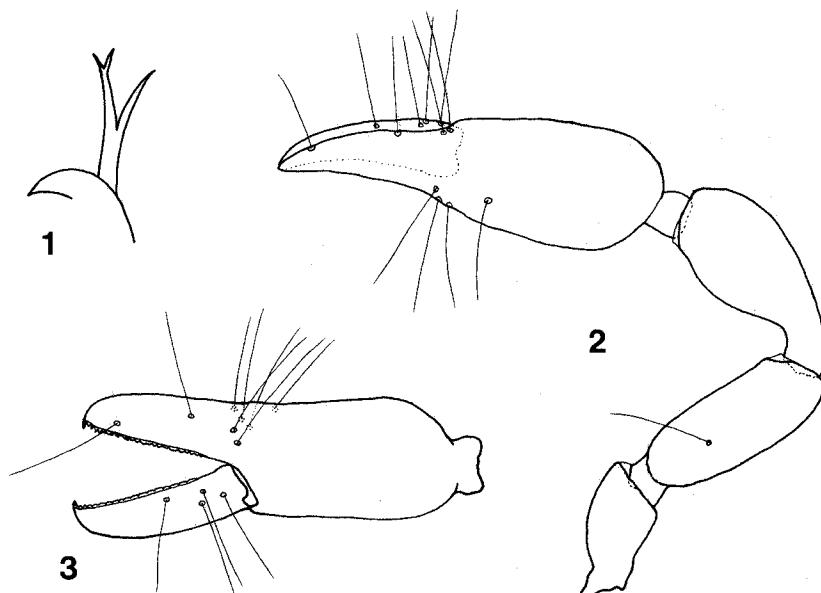
Description of adults.—Banks has described the general morphology briefly but accurately. In addition, it can be noted that they have the characteristics of the genus *Serianus* (see Hoff, 1964, Bull. Inst. Jamaica, Sci. Ser. 10[3]:35). Male and female alike except for genitalia. Most tergites and sternites divided; surfaces of carapace and scuta smooth. All setae delicate and acuminate; carapace with about 17 setae, 4 at both anterior and posterior margins; tergal chaetotaxy 4:4:4:4:5:4:4:4:3T2T3::2; most sternites with 6 or 7 marginal setae, and in addition, in the male, sternites 6-8 each with a medial group of 4 setae.

Chelicera with 5 setae on hand; flagellum of 4 setae; fixed finger with 3 small teeth, movable finger with a typical subapical lobe; galea with 1 large lateral and 2 small terminal rami (Fig. 1); serrula exterior with 18 plates.

Palp robust (Fig. 2); femur 2.7-2.9, tibia 2.0-2.25, and chela (without pedicel) 3.2 times as long as broad; hand (without pedicel) 1.9-2.0 times as long as deep; movable finger 0.85 as long as hand. Femur with a long tactile seta on dorsal surface in proximal half. Trichobothria as shown in Fig. 3. Fixed finger with about 18 low teeth, only a few with cusps; movable finger with about 16 less well developed teeth.

Legs short and robust; leg I with telofemur longer than basifemur, the articulation between the segments virtually immovable. Leg IV with entire femur 2.5 times as long as deep. Arolia longer than tarsal claws and deeply divided.

Measurements (mm).—Figures given first for the lectotype male, followed in parentheses by those for the female. Body length 2.02(2.17). Carapace length 0.50(0.535). Chelicera 0.18(0.185) long. Palpal trochanter 0.225 (0.235) by 0.11(0.125); femur 0.365(0.365) by 0.125(0.135); tibia 0.36(0.35) by 0.16(0.175); chela (without pedicel) 0.64(0.66) by 0.20(0.205); hand (without pedicel) 0.35(0.38) by 0.185(0.19); pedicel



about 0.05 long; movable finger 0.29(0.315). Leg I: basifemur 0.09(0.09) long; telofemur 0.155(0.155) long. Leg IV: entire femur 0.38(0.385) by 0.155(0.155); tibia 0.26(0.265) by 0.09(0.09).

Remarks.—*Serianus minutus* is very similar in many respects to both *S. dolosus* Hoff from New Mexico and *S. carolinensis* Muchmore from the south-eastern United States; from each it varies in some small details. It is possible that only a single species is represented, ranging across the entire southern part of the United States, though at the present time not enough good material is available to decide this.

Serianus argentiniae, new name

Serianus minutus Hoff, 1950, Arthropoda, Buenos Aires 1:233.

With the knowledge that *Olpium minutum* Banks belongs in the genus *Serianus*, *S. minutus* Hoff becomes a junior homonym and must be replaced. The name *argentiniae* refers to Argentina, the country in which the species was discovered.

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